



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

You can Stop that Headache
AND ENJOY THE
FEELING OF RELIEF
FROM PAIN
IF YOU USE
CORRECT EYEWEAR
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
25, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,355 號五十五百三千九萬一第 日六廿月四年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1920. 陸拜禮 號式十月六年九國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 550 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

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BRITISH
PILSENER BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED AT

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

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MACGREGOR &
CO., LTD.

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CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
12 10 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. O. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.
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AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 8-9, Beaconsfield Arcade.

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STORE.
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MIRROR MAKING.
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHADES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
DEVELOPING PRINTING AND ENLARGING
UNDER TAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1818.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 8.30 " "	" "
8.30 " " 9.00 " "	" "
9.00 " " 9.30 " "	" "
9.30 " " 10.00 " "	" "
10.00 " " 10.30 " "	" "
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	" "
11.00 " " 11.30 " "	" "
11.30 " " 12.00 " "	" "
12.00 p.m. to 2.30 " "	" "
2.30 " " 3.00 " "	" "
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3.30 " " 4.00 " "	" "
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4.30 " " 5.00 " "	" "
5.00 " " 5.30 " "	" "
5.30 " " 6.00 " "	" "
6.00 " " 6.30 " "	" "
6.30 " " 7.00 " "	" "
NIGHT CARS	
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.	
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.	
SATURDAY	
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight	
SUNDAYS	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 " " 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 a.m.	" "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon	" "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 " "	" "
5.30 " " 6.00 " "	" "
6.00 " " 6.30 " "	" "
6.30 " " 8.00 " "	" "
NIGHT CARS	
As on Week Days	
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.	
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order representing Bank Notes.	

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30			
	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
CANTON (at the Tui) dep.		7.30			8.33			9.33			10.30			11.27			12.24			1.21			2.18			3.15			4.12		
SHUI LUNG		7.40			8.40			9.40			10.40			11.37			12.34			1.31			2.28			3.25			4.22		
Shum Chai		7.50			8.50			9.50			10.50			11.47			12.44			1.41			2.38			3.35			4.32		
Shuanghui		8.00			9.00			10.00			11.00			11.57			12.54			1.51			2.48			3.45			4.42		
Yuenai		8.10			9.10			10.10			11.10			12.07			13.04			2.01			2.58			3.55			4.52		
Tai o		8.20			9.20			10.20			11.20			12.17			13.14			2.11			3.08			4.05			5.02		
Tai o Market		8.30			9.30			10.30			11.30			12.27			13.24			2.21			3.18			4.15			5.12		
Shatin		8.40			9.40			10.40			11.40			12.37			13.34			2.31			3.28			4.25			5.22		
Yuenai		8.50			9.50			10.50			11.50			12.47			13.44			2.41			3.38			4.35			5.32		
Shum Chai		9.00			10.00			11.00			12.00			12.57			13.54			2.51			3.48			4.45			5.42		
Shuanghui		9.10			10.10			11.10			12.10			13.07			14.04			3.01			3.58			4.55			5.52		
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Tai o Market		9.40			10.40			11.40			12.40			13.37			14.34			3.31			4.28			5.25			6.22		
Shatin		9.50			10.50			11.50			12.50			13.47			14.44			3.41			4.38			5.35			6.32		
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Yuenai		10.30			11.30			12.30			13.30			14.27			15.24			4.21			5.18			6.15			7.12		
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Shatin		11.00			12.00			13.00			14.00			14.57			15.54			4.51			5.48			6.45			7.42		
Yuenai		11.10			12.10			13.10			14.10			15.07			16.04			5.01			5.58			6.55			7.52		
Shum Chai		11.20			12.20			13.20			14.20			15.17			16.14			5.11			6.08			7.05			8.02		
Shuanghui		11.30			12.30			13.30			14.30			15.27			16.24			5.21			6.18			7.15			8.12		
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Tai o Market		12.00			13.00			14.00			15.00			15.57			16.54			5.51			6.48			7.45			8.42		
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Yuenai		12.20			13.20			14.20			15.20			16.17			17.14			6.11			7.08			8.05			9.02		
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Shuanghui		12.40			13.40			14.40			15.40			16.37			17.34			6.31			7.28			8.25			9.22		
Yuenai		12.50			13.50			14.50			15.50			16.47			17.44			6.41			7.38			8.35			9.32		
Tai o		1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00			1.00			6.51			7.48			8.45			9.42		
Tai o Market		1.10			1.10			1.10			1.10			1.10			1.10			7.01			7.58			8.55			9.52		
Shatin		1.20			1.20			1.20			1.20			1.20			1.20			7.11			8.08			9.05			10.02		
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Shum Chai		1.40			1.40			1.40			1.40			1.40			1.40			7.31			8.28			9.25			10.22		
Shuanghui		1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			7.41			8.38			9.35			10.32		
Yuenai		2.00			2.00			2.00			2.00			2.00			2.00			7.51			8.48			9.45			10.42		
Tai o		2.10			2.10			2.10			2.10			2.10			2.10			8.01			8.98			9.95			10.52		
Tai o Market		2.20			2.20			2.20			2.20			2.20			2.20			8.11			9.08			10.05			11.02		
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Tai o		5.40			5.40			5.40			5.40			5.40			5.40			11.31			12.28			13.25					

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THE ROME-TOKYO FLIGHT. THE END OF A LONG JOURNEY. GREAT RECEPTION OF THE AVIATORS IN TOKYO.

The long flight across the continent of Asia, from Rome to Tokyo, came to an end on May 31st, for two intrepid Italian aviators, Lieutenant Masiero and Lieutenant Ferrarin reached the end of their great adventure at Yoyogi parade ground shortly after noon on that day.

Lieutenant Masiero was the first to land; Ferrarin arrived an hour later. The two aviators, the *Japan Liberator* says, left Osaka together at 10 o'clock, but became separated owing to the rain and fog, through which the entire journey from Osaka was made. Lieutenant Masiero arrived in view of the expectant crowds about 1.15 o'clock and landed on the parade ground at 1.22, after giving a short exhibition of fancy flying.

FERRARIN LANDS EN ROUTE.
Lieutenant Ferrarin made a landing en route. While passing over the Hakone mountains he became doubtful of his way, and in the neighbourhood of Fujiyama he turned back and sought a place to land. He found it at the Kamigahara landing ground. There he received instructions from Japanese army officers as to his way, went up again and soon arrived at Tokyo. He landed on the Yoyogi field at 2.25 o'clock.

A tremendous crowd began to gather on the Yoyogi parade by 10 o'clock in the morning, and by the time the leading plane came in view a crowd estimated at 50,000 was thronged around the landing place. All over the city, there were groups of watchers, straining their eyes for the first glimpse of the birdmen of whose exploits the papers have been so full lately. At the parade ground soldiers kept the crowds behind the ropes around the landing space.

The waiting throng was entertained by three Japanese aviators who went up, partly to amuse the crowd and partly to look for the Italians. When Lieutenant Masiero's plane was sighted two Japanese planes took off to accompany it to the landing place.

A TREMENDOUS OVATION.
A tremendous ovation was given Lieut. Masiero and his mechanic, Maretti, when the S.Y.A. plane finally came to rest. The machine was surrounded by eager admirers, each pressing to be the first to shake the hand of the first man to make the long flight across Asia. Camera men swarmed around the machine, literally scores of them. The military authorities tried to clear a space around the machine, so that the welcome ceremonies could be gone through, but the crowds had pretty much their own way.

Lieutenant Masiero, standing in his machine, received the greetings of Major General Inouye, chief of aviation headquarters; Marquis Paulucci de Calaboli, the Italian Ambassador, and his staff; and many others, among whom were Viscount Uchida, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Ijima, former Ambassador to Rome; Vice-Admiral Tachibana, Vice-Minister of the Navy; Major-General Sugano, Chief of the Military Affairs section of the War Office; Mayor Tajiri of Tokyo, and members of the Diplomatic Corps of Tokyo. Huge bouquets were presented to the men by the ladies of the Italian Embassy. Flowers were showered upon them from every side.

RECEIVED BY THE MAYOR.
After the first rush of greetings was over the aviators were ushered across the grounds to a pavilion especially prepared for their formal reception by Viscount Tajiri, Mayor of Tokyo. At every step they were waylaid by cameramen, with big cameras, small kodaks, and moving picture machines. Arriving at the pavilion, the Italians were formally welcomed by Mayor Viscount Tajiri, who presented Lieutenant Masiero with a medal in the form of a gold cross, and the medals with a silver cross, and with Japanese swords by the War Office, silver Japanese wine cups by the Navy Office, four silver cigar cases by the party of Japanese aviators, who were dispatched to Italy some time ago, two wreaths of flowers by the Imperial Aviation Association, and many other wreaths by the Reservists' Association and other public bodies.

Much the same sort of ovation and reception were given to Lieutenant Ferrarin and his young mechanic, Campanelli, when they arrived at Yoyogi, except that this time the military authorities, profiting by their experiences, managed to rope off a space around Ferrarin's machine as soon as it stopped and to keep the crowds back.

CAMERA MEN GET THEIR CHANCE.
Immediately the formal greetings were over Lieutenant Ferrarin and his mechanic were escorted, within the guarding circle of rope and soldiers, to the pavilion where they received the same reception and the same decorations and presents as had been presented to Lieutenant Masiero and his mechanic. When this ceremony was over, Masiero and his mechanic joined with the newly arrived flyers in refreshments. This was the first time the camera men had had a chance at all of the aviators together, and there was a mad scramble for the best picture-taking position.

All of the aviators then boarded automobiles and circled the grounds, their progress being marked by the ease of cheering which swept the ranks of people who had turned out to pay homage to these daring young men of sunny Italy.
About 3.30 the aviators and officials again boarded motorcars and encircled the grounds once more, after which they drove to the hotel where the aviators are stopping.

RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

The Directors of Leedbury Rubber Estates, Ltd., are recommending at the forthcoming annual general meeting, a final dividend of 25 per cent, making 35 per cent for the year ended December 31st, 1919.

The Directors of Lanadron Rubber Estates, Ltd., are recommending at the forthcoming annual general meeting, a final dividend of 15 per cent, making 20 per cent for the year ended December 31st, 1919.

EMPIRE RESOURCES. PROPOSED IMPERIAL EXHIBITION.

Among the Government measures which will shortly be submitted to Parliament, wrote the *Morning Post* recently, is a Bill which will be introduced by the President of the Board of Trade asking for authority to contribute a sum of £100,000 to the guarantee fund of the forthcoming British Empire Exhibition.

It may be remembered that proposals for holding in London a great Exhibition to demonstrate the resources and manufacturing capacity of the British Empire were first initiated by Lord Strathcona as far back as 1913, when resolutions in favour of the project were passed at an informally attended meeting held at the Mansion House under the presidency of Sir Thomas Vansittart Bowater, the then Lord Mayor. The scheme, which, of course, had to remain in abeyance during the war, was revived shortly after the Armistice, and the Government were approached about a year ago by two independent organisations, the "British Dominions Exhibition, Limited," and the "London Great Exhibition," both formed with the object of holding an inter-Imperial Exhibition. These two bodies agreed in July last to amalgamate, and a joint Executive Committee was formed under the chairmanship of Lord Morris, including representatives of both organisations.

PRINCE OF WALES AS PRESIDENT.
As a result of negotiations between this Provisional Committee and the Board of Trade, his Majesty's Government have now agreed to give their official recognition and support to the undertaking, and the Prince of Wales has consented to act as President of the General Committee.

At the request of his Royal Highness, the Lord Mayor will shortly issue invitations to a public meeting at the Mansion House, at which the project will be formally launched, and an appeal made for contributions to the guarantee fund. The arrangements for this meeting have, unfortunately, been delayed by the premature issue of circulars appealing for contributions to the guarantee fund. The circulars in question, which have been sent to a considerable number of firms, were sent out under a misapprehension, but it is hoped that any confusion which may have resulted from their issue will be removed by the official statements which will be made at the Mansion House meeting.

SEVENTEEN YEARS IN A PETROGRAD PRISON. A JAPANESE SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCES.

From Matsuyama, a city on the Inland Sea, comes the story that a sergeant named Jinkichi Onishi, who was officially reported as "missing" after the battle of Liaoyang in the Russo-Japanese War, is still living in Petrograd. Quite recently he sent a letter to his wife at Matsuyama stating that at the battle of Liaoyang he was taken prisoner, and has since been imprisoned in a dungeon, where he had been subjected to hard labour during seventeen years, until he fell ill and was removed to a hospital in Petrograd. During all these years he was not allowed by the Russian authorities to write a letter to his family. The wife of the sergeant, as well as the authorities, concluded that the man was killed in battle, and a funeral service was held. The widow married again, and two children were born to the second husband.

There is considerable interest in Western Japan over this Japanese Echoe Arden story, says the *Japan Gazette*. An Osaka paper is collecting opinions from several high-class ladies as to what they would do if they were actually placed in a position similar to that of the wife in this case.

JAPAN AND THE TREATY OF ALLIANCE.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS A RENEWAL.
According to the Japanese Press, the Cabinet Council has discussed the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and decided to approach the British Government for a renewal of the treaty with the necessary amendments.

Legs also stated by the vernacular press that the authorities have decided to remove every vestige of suspicion among the Powers with regard to the true nature of the pact before negotiations for renewal are commenced. Particular assurance will be given to the United States, according to the Tokyo *Asahi*, that the contracting powers will have no particular understanding beyond the scope of the object of the Alliance to maintain and uphold peace within certain specified regions.

It is stated that, whatever revision may be made, the treaty will ensure, as it did in the past, the peace of the Far East and of India, the maintenance of the territorial rights of the two Powers in these places and the territorial integrity of the Chinese Republic.

THE LANCASHIRE MILLS.

A London telegram to the Japanese Press dated May 29th says:—The Lancashire cotton trade is alarmed at the sensational fall in the price of Egyptian cotton in Manchester and Liverpool during the last few days. The prices had been falling since February, but the slump during the last few days were extremely heavy. At the beginning of May the price was 72 pence per pound and by May 20th, the price had fallen to 54 pence per pound. The slump is said to be due to extensive gambling on the cotton-exchange in Alexandria and to the refusal of bankers to grant further funds for speculative dealings, which have caused holders to sell in large quantities. Experts predict serious times in store for the Lancashire mills owing to the recent over-capitalisation.

THORNYCROFT

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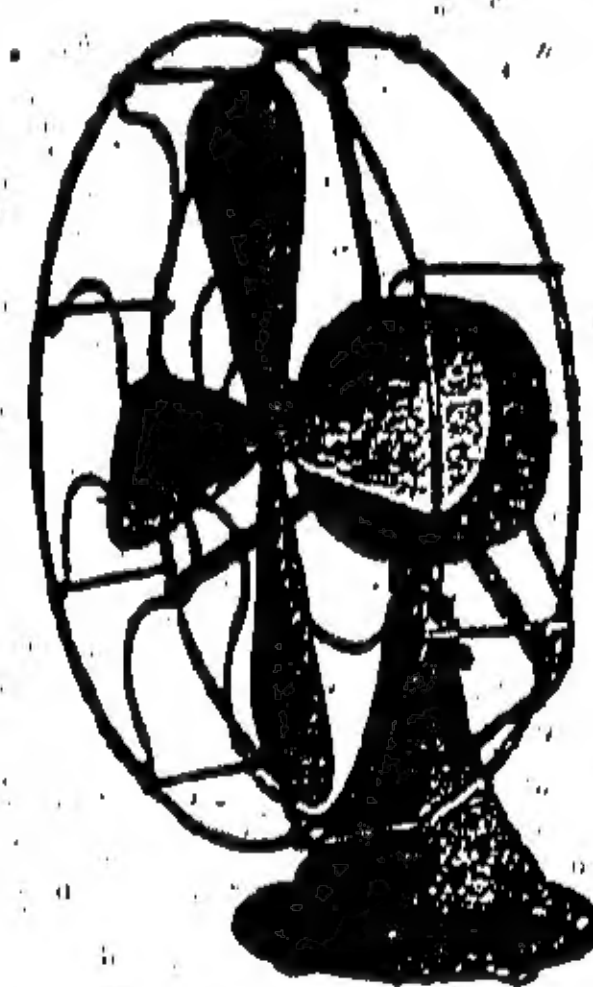
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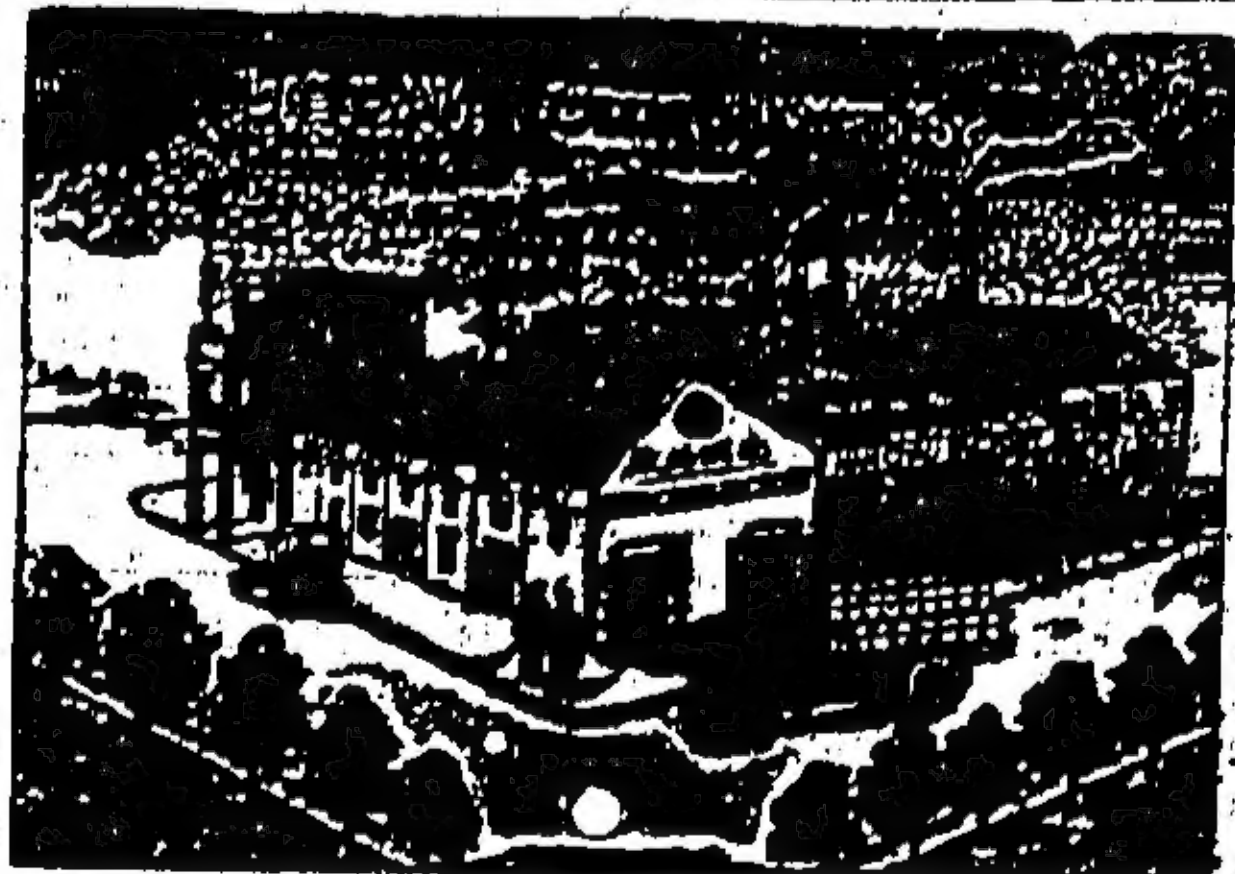
THE UNION ENGINEERING CO.

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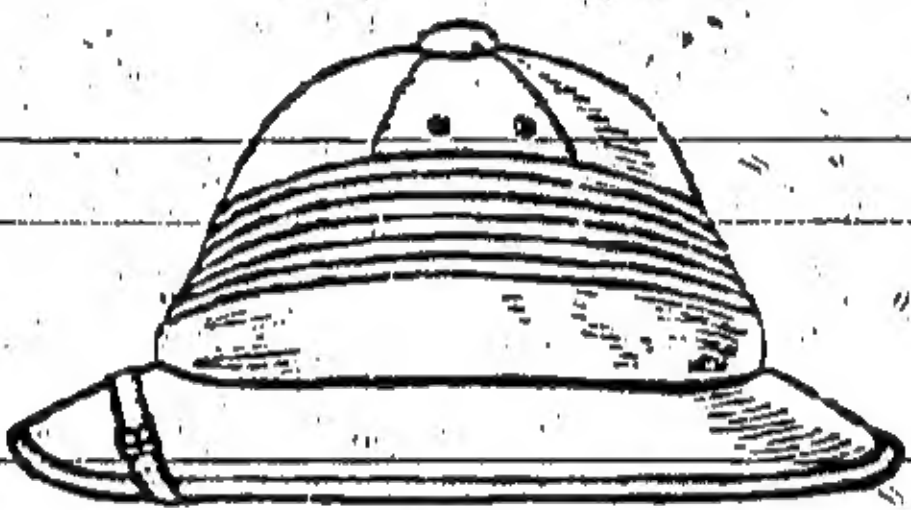
In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

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"HAPPY HIT"

for this cigarette is recognised as the
'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it
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Ask for a tin and try it.

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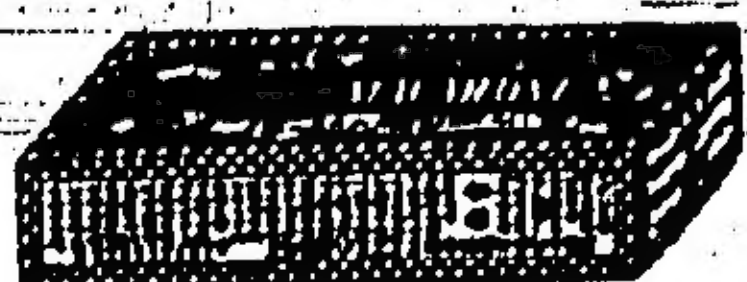
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SERVANT BOY'S TALE. REVOLVERS, BEATING AND A DISLIKED WOMAN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, Mrs. Mary Harrow, No. 1, Military Quarters, Kennedy Road, summoned a Chinese servant boy, twelve years old, for leaving her service without notice.

Defendant said that on April 25th he felt ill and asked Mrs. Harrow for leave to go home. She refused and accused him of only pretending to be ill. She threatened to arrest him and called an Indian constable, who, however, took no notice and went away. She then called a European Sergeant who slapped him on the face and pointed a revolver at him. The amah interfered, telling the Sergeant that the boy was sick. She, too, was struck and kicked and a revolver was pointed at her.

Mr. Hutchison: Is it true or are you making it up?

Defendant: I can bring the amah to verify what I say.

Complainant said she engaged the boy in December at \$6 a month. Between then and April he was continually absenting himself from work, despite the fact that she had raised his wages to \$8. On April 24th he asked her for \$8, saying that his father was poor. She refused and the next day when she asked him to do a certain piece of work he refused to obey her. When she insisted, he complained of feeling ill. He absolutely refused to obey orders and she called an English Sergeant who slapped the boy on the face because he was insolent. The sergeant then left and she did not see him after that.

Defendant said that Mrs. Harrow always scolded him. Amahs were being continually changed. She was a most disliked woman.

Mrs. Harrow: I have treated him better than an English child.

Defendant: You still owe me a week's wages.

Mr. Hutchison: Forfeited the week's wages and fined the boy \$4.

ARMED MEN ARRESTED.

ENEMIES FRAMED THE CHARGE.

Sub-Inspector Murphy and a party of Police raided a house in Reclamation Street on Thursday and were successful in discovering a revolver, which was fully loaded, and four daggers. The weapons were wrapped up in paper boxes in the kitchen. Seven men, who were on the premises at time of the raid, were arrested and taken to the Central Police Station where, subsequently, four were released. One man is being detained for further investigation. The remaining two were charged yesterday, at the Magistracy, and, in defence, said that they were businessmen and that their enemies had framed the charge against them.

The case was remanded, bail being fixed at \$500 and \$100 respectively.

BLUFFING AN INDIAN SERGEANT.

AN UNAUTHORISED VISIT TO A PRISON CELL.

A Chinese, whose brother has been arrested by the Police and placed in one of the cells in the Central Station, walked up to the Indian Sergeant on duty at the gates and, telling him that he had received permission from the Inspector on duty, demanded that he be allowed to see his prisoner. The Sergeant was satisfied and let the man in. When he reached his brother's cell the man was seen by a European Sergeant, passing a parcel. The Sergeant immediately arrested the man and examined the parcel, which contained two jackets. The man was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with trespass and was severely warned, as the Police said that the man had received no permission. It was remarked that he might have passed a weapon to the prisoner.

FISHING-BOAT UPSETS IN A SQUALL.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

A report has been made to the Police by the master of a fishing boat, to the effect that while his craft was sailing off Ka Chau, a squall overtook it, upsetting it. Of the seven members of the crew, including himself, six were drowned. He managed to cling on to the overturned boat till he was rescued by a passing junk.

TRIAD SOCIETY MURDER. DISTRICT WATCHMAN STABBED TO DEATH.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, two Chinese youths were charged with the murder of district Watchman No. 18, at Lee Sing Street on May 31st.

The victim who had been attacked unaware while on duty, and had been brutally stabbed, managed to make his way to hospital, where he died some time after an operation had been performed on him. Detectives instituted enquiries resulting in the amazing revelation that the Triad Society was at the bottom of the murder. They arrested one of the prisoners who accused the other. The man said that he had been offered \$50 by the Society to murder the Watchman. He refused, and the second prisoner undertook to do it for \$30 on the understanding that he would be given one of the highest ranks in the Society. He and another man, who is not in custody, accompanied the assailant to the scene and witnessed the murder.

The case was formally remanded for a week.

FORTUNE LEFT IN A CHAIR.

RETURNED BY UNSUSPECTING COOLIES.

Two chair-coolies missed a fortune on Thursday evening, although it would have come to them by dishonest means. A passenger, by the name of Mr. Bukuksky, who arrived in the Colony in the *Kilano Maru* engaged the chair to take him up the higher levels, and, passing the men, at the conclusion of his journey, inadvertently left a parcel, containing G.S. \$1,000 in the chair. The coolies went away and when Mr. Bukuksky reached the hotel he discovered his loss. He immediately reported the matter to the Police and gave them the number of the chair, which he had fortunately noticed. The detectives managed to trace the bearers and found the parcel intact in the chair. The coolies were taken to the station. The money was returned to the owner who rewarded the coolies.

FOUR DISAPPEARS WITH A FORTUNE.

ONE MAN DETAINED.

The Police have received a report to the effect that a Chinese *fuki* has disappeared with \$11,800, which had been entrusted to his care. The master gave the money to two men instructing them to pay certain persons. One of the men returned in the evening and told the master that the other man told him to go to the Post Office and wait for him and he did so. The other man never turned up. The Police have detained the man who returned.

SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

A RESTRICTION FOR LIFE "VALID IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES."

In the Court of Appeal on May 4th—the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justices Warrington and Younger—a decision of Mr. Justice Eve was affirmed. The plaintiff in the action was a solicitor, and he employed the defendant as managing clerk. There was an agreement by the clerk to serve the plaintiff for three years or more and not to be concerned in the business of a solicitor within a radius of seven miles after the expiration of the agreement. Mr. Justice Eve had held that although the restriction on the defendant was for life, it was valid in the circumstances.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY LIEUT. A. O. BROWN.

PARADE-BATHING.

Weather permitting, bathing will leave Blake Pier on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 3.15 p.m. and call at Kowloon ten minutes later.

G. F. E. RAPSON, B.E. Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1920.

GERMANY TO RETURN YACHT RACING TROPHY.

Mr. Gerald Watson, Secretary of the Royal London Yacht Club, Coves, has received a communication from the trustees of enemy property in Berlin, stating they have instructed the Norddeutscher Yacht Club, Hamburg, to return the international silver challenge cup presented by Sir Herbert Barlett, Commodore of the Royal London Yacht Club. The trophy was lost on a boat before the war by *Paula III*, belonging to Herr Sanders, and it has been in the custody of the Norddeutscher Yacht Club, Hamburg, ever since. This new development has been brought about as the result of correspondence which Mr. Watson has had with Germany, applying for the return of the trophy.

RIVER CONSERVANCY IN KWANTUNG.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE SURVEY REPORTS.

The disastrous floods which occurred on the West and North rivers in 1917 were the immediate cause of the establishment of a "Board of Conservancy Works" for Kwangtung. It does not appear that any actual work has yet been undertaken and the disturbed state of the country may well account for this, but several reports have been issued and a large amount of valuable information has been accumulated. The technical work was—under the advice of Captain H. von Heidenstam, Engineer-in-Chief to the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, Shanghai—placed in the charge of Captain G. W. Oliver, one of the Royal Swedish Corps of Engineers. Captain Oliver, with the assistance of a small staff of European engineers and a larger one of Chinese engineers and students has produced three reports:—I. "The West River Survey 1913." II. "Project for the Improvement of the approaches to Canton Harbour." III. "The North River System Regulation and a supplementary report on the improvement of the Dosing Bar." Reports I. and II. deal with the question of minimising the damage caused by floods, II. and the Supplementary Report with matters of navigation. The outstanding physical fact which runs through all the reports is the huge amount of flood water to be dealt with. The West River is not very conspicuous on an ordinary map of China and the North River can scarcely be identified, but the former has a drainage area as large as that of the United Kingdom and a flood discharge equal to that of the Ganges and very little inferior to that of the Yangtze, while the North River, with a drainage about equal to that of the Seine at Paris has a flood discharge nine times as great as that river. These are the figures:

Drainage Area square miles.	Flood discharge cubic feet per second.
West River	121,000
North River	16,000
Ganges	470,000
Yangtze	751,000
Seine	15,000

No satisfactory explanation is given of this excessive discharge. We all know the way the water tumbles off these Hongkong hills and we know we have a record of 24 inches of rain in 24 hours, but it cannot be expected that any such down-pour will occur simultaneously over an area measured in thousand of square miles. The rainfall observations are meagre and show less rain in the interior than near the coast. At Sam Shui the annual rainfall is 72 inches, at Wuchow 54 inches, Nanning 50 inches, while in the extreme west in the neighbourhood of Yunnan Fu the annual rainfall is as low as 35 inches. Information as to the nature of the country is also very uninformative. We are told that the main part of the West River and its tributary passes through a thoroughly mountainous region and that the mountains are generally barren. This would lead one to expect a heavy runoff, but later on is the statement that the geological formation of the country is of limestone and sandstone, on which one would expect considerable absorption. However, the fact of the immense run of water without question. The non-technical observer visiting Wuchow in the winter has only to mark the vast expanse of shore reaching up to high water line to realize to some extent the large volume of water which must be passing when this expanse is covered. It is the shepherding of this huge volume of water to the sea without the breaking of banks and flooding of towns and cultivated fields which is the great problem before the Board of Conservancy. Many projects to attack this and are discussed, such as closing the small communication which now exists between the upper waters of the West River and the Yangtze; creating a new Outlet to the Sea; Enlargement of the River Bed; Diversion; Channels; Storage; Reservoirs; and Afforestation. But the conclusion arrived at is that the only feasible means of preventing floods is by the extension and improvement of the dyke systems which border the rivers wherever they pass through low-lying ground. These dykes are in places from 20 to 30 feet above the adjoining land; in many cases they have been well designed and well built, but their upkeep, or want of upkeep, is typical of a well-known Chinese characteristic—a failure to co-operate for the common good, and neglect of anything in the shape of maintenance of engineering works. The floods at Canton are found to be caused by the water from the North River flowing eastward through creeks which are dry in the winter. These creeks it is proposed to close by regulators so that no more water will be allowed in than they can safely carry. It is also proposed to close by a regulator the junction channel between the North and West Rivers at Samshui. The dyke tops on the West River are to be 2 feet above the highest flood level, raised to 4 feet in places where wave action is expected; on the North River a margin of 1 foot only is provided for. A top width of 10 feet, adequate slopes protected where necessary by stone pitching, and above all a centralised administration which will have charge of the upkeep of all main river dykes seem to give fair prospect of adequate defence from floods.

Two further reports on the flood question are promised; one for the East River and a revision of the West River Report. The original one was published in 1918 since when considerable further information has been collected. A provisional estimate for dealing with all three rivers places the total cost at \$35,000,000. The figures given in justification of this expenditure are not as conclusive as one would like. The total area affected is estimated at 1,350,000 acres; for the West and North rivers alone the estimated expenditure amounts to \$21.76 per acre, a small amount compared with the value of crops which may be lost in a single year. It is a pity that figures are not available of the loss caused by any particular flood, but such can scarcely be expected in China. The loss caused by the flood of 1915 is estimated at ten million dollars, but it is not shown how this estimate is arrived at. The financial side appears to be the weak spot of the scheme, the purely engineering features are well worked out, but before so large an expenditure is undertaken it would appear advisable to go into a little more detail as to the area which will be benefited and as to the actual extent to which that area is likely to be benefited. It is not suggested that the proposed expenditure is unjustified, but rather that its justification ought to be set out a little more clearly and fully.

Turning now to the question of navigation. Report II. deals exhaustively with the improvement of the approaches to Canton harbour. The present conditions are briefly these: The Canton river, though it receives in its lower reaches the waters of the East and North rivers and in flood times, some water from the West river, is in the main a tidal creek with an insignificant drainage area. From the river mouth at Boca Tigris to Canton is 34 nautical miles. About two-thirds of the way up at Wampoo the river divides, the shorter channel, the Front Reach, is unfortunately much more shallow than the longer one, the Back Reach, and is seriously restricted in width where passing between Canton City and Hengmen. In the open part of the estuary, known as the Broadway, below Boca Tigris, a depth of about 20 feet is available at low water. Above Boca Tigris the first obstruction is the Second Bar, half way up to Wampoo, with 17 feet at low water. Above Wampoo the Back Reach is obstructed by the remains of several artificial barriers, erected in former years with a view to protect Canton from foreign aggression and by four natural shoals. One is in Mainland Passage; the second is known as Thushan barrier; the third as Tsiman crossing; and the last as Hsianan spit. The net result of these obstructions is that it is almost impossible to get a vessel of more than nine feet at water. Vessels drawing fifteen feet can reach Canton at spring tides only. Owing to the restricted depth in the Broadway below Boca Tigris it is not proposed to attempt any extensive works in the upper reaches, but by cutting off superfluous channels, dredging, and training it is proposed to improve the Back Reach so that vessels of 14 feet draft can navigate it at all times and vessels of 20 feet draft at spring tides. The estimated cost of these works amounts to \$1,000,000.

A Supplementary report deals with the improvement of the Dosing Bar which is the great obstacle to the navigation of the West River below Wuchow. It has a navigable depth of only 8 feet at average low water necessitating transshipment in bad winters for a period as long as five months. By a combination of training work and dredging it is proposed to lower the river bed 6 feet. By this means, at a cost of \$115,000, it is estimated that a vessel of 15 feet draft will be able to cross the bar during 50 days in the year; under existing circumstances a vessel of 10 feet draft can only cross during 30 days. The Imperial Customs have supplied much information respecting the waterways and their use and it is satisfactory to learn that surveys are being made of the Kwangtung Province by the military authorities. The scale on which these are published, 1:25,000, is nearly the same as our New Territory Maps. One of the first requirements for the opening up of China is a good survey of the country, and it will be some compensation for the losses caused to China by her unenviable soldiery if such a survey can be produced by the Military Authorities.

SAXON REMAINS UNEARTHED.

DISCOVERIES IN WINDSOR GREAT PARK.

Some months ago Captain Vaughan Williams, discovered in Windsor Great Park, near Bears' Railings, the site of a supposed palace of Edward the Confessor. The find was due to the burrowing of rabbits. Captain Williams immediately opened the ground at the spot and found extensive ruins of the Saxon period, and many relics, including a Cornelian with black rim and red centre stone, which undoubtedly had been used on the vestments of a Saxon priest. This was given to Princess Alice. Among other things unearthed are what is thought to be the dedication stone of the Saxon place of worship, with a mark of cross and what looks like some Saxon lettering on it; the remains, probably, of Roman baths; and the floor of the site of the chapel, which was discovered some time ago, an extension of the wall has been found, ending in a square foundation, which was evidently a small tower or belfry. The church (which is apart from the chapel) is 40 ft. long and ends in an apse, but not a round apse. It has two small altars on each side.

SWORDS FOR AIR OFFICERS.

Captain Wedgwood Benn (L. Leith) recently asked the Secretary for War and Air whether swords formed part of the uniform of Air Force officers; and, if so, why they were required.

Mr. Churchill stated that swords had always formed part of the full dress uniform of officers of the fighting Services. Mr. Lambert (L. South Molton)—Has not the sword become an obsolete weapon? Mr. Churchill—Even civilian officials of Government Departments and Ministers on ceremonial occasions wear swords. Mr. Lambert—Are civilians who wear swords expected to fight? Mr. Churchill—The wearing of a sword implies no obligation to use it. (Laughter.)

Capt. Wedgwood Benn—Could it not be better to differentiate in the Air Service is a new Service between it and the old Services in which the sword is worn? Mr. Churchill—The question has been carefully considered, and it is thought, on the whole, that the retention of the sword as a symbol should be preserved.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR PRIZE CUPS.

MAPPIN & WEBB LONDON.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FREQUENT CONSIGNMENTS OF MESSRS. MAPPIN & WEBB'S FAMOUS

STERLING SILVER WARE & "PRINCE'S PLATE"

AND WE FEEL CONFIDENT THAT WITHIN A FEW MONTHS HENCE, WE SHALL HAVE ON VIEW THE MOST UNIQUE SELECTION IN THE FAR EAST.

CHRISTENING SETS OUR PRESENT STOCK IS WELL WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION AND INCLUDES PRESENTATION PLATE.

CIGARETTES & CIGAR BOXES, SEALING SETS, MATCH STANDS, CIGARETTE CASES, TRINKET BOXES, PIN & PUFF BOXES, SALTS, JARS, BRIDGE BOXES, Etc., Etc.

TEA & COFFEE SERVICES, FRUIT & SWEET STANDS, ENTREE, DISHES, FLOWER VASES, SWEET & MUFFIN DISHES, CAFE & LIQUEUR SETS, TOILET SETS, Etc., Etc.

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PETIT FANCY TALES (PER BOX OF 50) \$11.00

CAPRICHOSES " " " " 10.50

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STANFORDS " " " " 9.50

EPICURES " " " " 9.00

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COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS

A5772 ST. LOUIS BLUES FOX TROT PRINCE'S BAND

A5794 HESITATION BLUES ONE STEP " "

A5817 LADDER OF ROSES ON THE SHORE AT LEI WAI FOX TROT " "

A5838 SOUTHERN ROSE WALTZ " ORCHESTRA

A5839 WINE, WOMEN & SONG " " "

A5839 MISSOURI WALTZ " " "

A5839 THE WALTZ WE LOVE " " "

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GENTLEMEN'S HIGH CLASS SILK HALF HOSE.

PRICE \$1.50 PER PAIR

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PHOENIX SILK SOCKS

GUARANTEED PURE SILK WITH REINFORCED TOE-HEEL AND FEET.

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GROUND FLOOR, St. George's Building, facing Ice House Street. Large and commodious area with two large show windows suitable for Shipping Offices or Store and Show Rooms.

Apply—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. [1059]

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional TELEPHONE and clients can now ring up No. 482 or 3552. [1061]

FLYING! FLYING!!

A MOTOR BUS will leave the HONGKONG HOTEL for REPULSE BAY on SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH, at 2.30 P.M.

\$2 Return Fare \$2

Tickets may be obtained at

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

Tel. 482 & 3552 Tel. 482 & 3552

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Central. [1059]

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THIR Steamship

"SATSUMA"

having arrived from New York via ports on 12th inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon, and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 15th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.
Operating Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
5th Floor Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, June 11th, 1920. [1060]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH:
TEA DANCING FROM 4 TO 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH:
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS DURING
Tiffin AND AFTERNOON.

FLYING:
SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH,
COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

Tickets for Flights and full particulars may be obtained at the HONGKONG HOTEL MAIN OFFICE, or at REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [1010]

MONDAY next,
at 6 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL

ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH
New shipment ex S/S "CARDIGANSHIRE"
SELECTED FILLETS 60 cts. per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS 50
SELECTED KIPPERS 40
RED HERRINGS 30
FROZEN SALMON (Canadian) 40
SALTED SALMON (Siberian) 20
THE DAIRY FARM & ICE COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD. [55]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), JUNE 12TH, commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Hongkong, June 4th, 1920. [1024]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1571 for one silver share No. 45 now converted into 5 gold shares in this Society standing in the name of Messrs. D. W. Bell & Co., of London, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document is not forthcoming the said certificate will be deemed cancelled and of no effect and a certificate for the 5 gold shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
for General Manager.
Hongkong, June 10th, 1920. [1050]

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JUNIOR CHINESE CLERK by Insurance Office Knowledge of Typing Essential. Reply stating experience and salary required.

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Care of "Daily Press" Office [1033]

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CORRUGATED IRON GODOWN at Yamat.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1040]

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A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
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Alexander Buildings. [68]

FOR SALE.

NEW and COMPLETE PLANT including Wildcat Table for crushing and constructing Ore. Just arrived. For particulars apply—
CARVALHO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department. [398]

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PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON and after this date advertisements of the "Wanted" variety will be inserted under a special heading in the "Hongkong Daily Press" at a charge of

\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS

if they do not exceed 25 words in number and are PERMANENT.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be made if the instructions for insertion are not accompanied by cash.

Those who prefer their advertisements of this description to be displayed in one inch space, as hitherto, must give instructions accordingly and will be charged at the old rates.

FLAT three or four Rooms wanted on the Peak furnished or unfurnished—Apply Box B, "Daily Press" Office. [3]

STENOGRAPHER wanted, good knowledge of English Essential. Apply in person to—ANDERSON, MEYER & CO., LTD. [6]

A PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER wanted for an Import and Export Office. Only those with thorough knowledge of accounts need apply. Applications must be made in own handwriting and accompanied with copies of references—Box E, "Daily Press" Office. [7]

A Reliable SALESMAN wanted in General Merchandise for Coast Ports. Apply in first instance to—Box F, "Daily Press" Office. [8]

NEW LOAN OF 4 MILLIARDS FRANCS

in

5% PREMIUM BONDS.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

THE Bonds are of 500 Frs. face value.

PRICE OF ISSUE 485 FRANCS

8 drawings a year amounting to

30,000,000 Francs

with the following prizes:

1,000,000 Francs

500,000 "

200,000 "

100,000 "

50,000 "

The prizes drawn will be free of any taxes, present or future.

The Bonds bear interest on and after the 15th of June, 1920.

Applications will be received till the 15th of June, 1920, by

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

L. BERTRAND, Manager.

Hongkong, June 4th, 1920. [1029]

NATIONAL CREDIT 5 Fra Cents, 1920

UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

THE Local Manager of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to inform the Public that subscriptions for above French Loan are opened to-day in its office, 5, Chater Road, and will be closed on the 15th of June, at 12 Noon.

5 per cent Premium Bonds of Frs. 500 each are issued at the price of

Fr. 485.—only

Interest at 5 per cent will run from the 15th of June.

The Bonds are non-convertible before 1940 and redeemable in 75 years by means of drawings (EIGHT DRAWINGS "A" YEAR) purporting yearly Fr. 30,000,000—the first prize of each being

ONE MILLION FRANCS.

ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

Hongkong, June 2nd, 1920. [1012]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads.

Tel. No. 2

Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel which has just been completely renovated and furnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor. [77]

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packs, Bags, and

On Approval Books

FOR COLLECTIONS

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seeds, Toys, &c. &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 620. [60]

INTIMATION

THORNE'S

OLD VAT

"No. 4"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Westrongly recommend this Whisky.

The Vat was started in 1831 by the

late Robert Thorne of Greenock

and the Whisky has been known as

Old Vat, No. 4, ever since.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 618.

[11]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 12TH, 1920.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

It was foreshadowed in a recent telegram from London that the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance will be automatically extended for another year, "owing to insinuation time before July to negotiate for a revision which has been necessitated by the elimination of the German influences in the Far East." It would appear from statements made by writers in the Japanese Press, who claim to be well informed that the Japanese Government opened negotiations with the British Government some time ago, but one writer, we observe, remarks that "progress has been slow owing to the heavy pressure of other political questions demanding the attention of the British Government." Though from time to time in recent years we have seen the Alliance strongly condemned by some publicists in Japan as imposing restrictions on Japan's freedom of political action, the recent discussions, now that the time has come to consider the question of renewing the Alliance, shows the consensus of public opinion in Japan to be favourable to its continuance, and to an extension of its scope. It is evidently a source of considerable disappointment that there have been so many indications that British public opinion, if not opposed to a renewal, is at any rate lukewarm on the subject. That attitude has been entirely influenced by the way Japan has interpreted her obligations under the Treaty in respect to the preservation of China's integrity and the maintenance of the policy of the open door in China for the trade of all nations. The London Morning Post unquestionably represents British opinion accurately on the subject when it says that "undeniably the policy of the Forward Party in Japan has latterly looked as if it were inspired by the desire to get concessions from China which amount to securing a position of economic preponderance to which Great Britain and the United States cannot possibly be expected to consent. It has been a policy which could not by any reasonable interpretation be held to be consistent with the pledges Japan has given to the world on the subject, and British public opinion has revolted at Great Britain appearing as an accessory in virtue of this intimate Alliance." We notice that Baron Shouva, in the interview reported in a London cable to-day, is reported to have said that Britain required the open door for commerce in the East, "which Japan can keep open, thus saving Britain the immense cost of a struggle-out Fleet"; but the point which so many Japanese public men affect to overlook is that Japanese policy in China has been tending rather to close the door to the commerce of other nations than to keep it wide open. Apart from this consideration, the Treaty of Alliance has had its manifest advantages for both countries. Since it was negotiated, however, the political situation in the Far East and throughout the world has undergone great changes. Germany is no longer a menace to be feared. But what of Russia? The Anglo-Japanese Alliance was largely born out of dread of the aggressive propensities of Russia. "Does the collapse of Russia justify the denunciation of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance?" asks a Tokyo paper; and it answers by putting a further question suggesting that Russia might some day recover her lost influence and power, and menace British interests (and presumably also Japanese interests). The emphasis placed on British interests by the Japanese writer is doubtless intended to be a reminder of the obligation which the Alliance imposes on Japan to co-operate in maintaining the peace in India, as well as in the Far East. But it can hardly be said that the Alliance is still necessary for the protection of India, now that the possible naval menaces which the framers of the Treaty doubled had in mind have been effectually removed. No one will dispute that the Alliance has been of great value to both countries, and now that the period for which it was formed is nearing its expiration it requires reconsideration primarily, because its renewal would appear to be rendered unnecessary now that the League of Nations has been formed. A Japanese reply to such a contention is that the League cannot be said to possess sufficient power at its present early stage of development to fulfil the duties and responsibilities of the Covenant. Moreover, "it does not recognise racial equality, and it provides for the exemption of the Monroe doctrine." These three grounds are held to justify for the present an alliance like the Anglo-Japanese Alliance the aims of which are peaceful and easily to be harmonised with the League of Nations. Professor MAKINO, of the Meiji University, describes the Alliance as being in its nature a treaty of guarantee, assuring the peace of the Far East, but in other characteristics it is an oceanic alliance aiming at co-operation on the sea," and he writes: "If this alliance is to be continued we want to assure the world's peace with it in conjunction with the League of Nations, by making of it a convention of oceanic defense on the waters east of the Indian Ocean." He advocates spheres of sea power which will not conflict with the international freedom of oceanic communication, "making, for instance, the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific waters from America to the Hawaiian Islands as the chief zone of American activity and defense, placing the route between America and the Philippine Islands under American monopoly; England taking the South Seas south to the equator in the Indian Ocean; and Japan chiefly guarding Far Eastern waters, included in a circle with a line between Tokyo and Formosa as its radius and opening an exclusive route to the new South Sea territory under mandate, and making the East Indian waters, north to the equator and south to Hongkong a neutral zone." More numerous than Great Britain and Japan may claim to have a voice in such arrangements, and it is such questions as these are being officially raised in connection with the renewal of the Alliance we can easily understand the statement that progress has been slow.

Two cases (two deaths) of plague were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

More flying by seaplanes at Repulse Bay is advertised for to-morrow, and the Dragon Motor Car Co. are running a motor bus.

An excellent photograph of the landing of Prince Carol of Rumania was taken by A. Fong, the Queen's Road photographer, while the party were standing just in front of Blake Pier acknowledging the salute of the guard of honour.

There was a fair attendance at Mr. A. G. da Rocha's auction room yesterday, when the household property known as No. 2, Morrison Hill Road was put up for sale. Bidding commenced at \$13,000 and rose gradually to \$13,900 when Mr. E. Mauricio of Wm. Powell & Co., Ltd., became the purchaser.

Messrs. H. M. H. Namace & Co., of Hongkong, have purchased from Mr. G. McBain, of Shanghai, the steel screw steamship Burrumbet, gross tonnage 2,420, net 1,506, built in 1885, by Messrs. Swan & Hunter of Newcastle. The purchase price was Taels 130,000.

At a meeting of hundreds of Chinese in Batavia the Khoh Chinese proposed a cessation of the Japanese boycott on July 15th, but the so-called Peranakan Chinese, the Hokkien Chinese and the Macao Chinese, furiously opposed the motion, and the meeting decided to continue the boycott.

A cable has been received at Penang announcing the death at Marseilles, whilst returning from leave of Mr. O. V. Thomas, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.C.E., engineer-in-chief of the Penang Electricity Department and engineer-manager of the Municipal Tramways. Mr. Thomas was for many years the recognised leader of the local musical world and produced various operas himself whilst in charge of the orchestra.

Commander Beckwith, sitting as Marine Magistrate, sentenced Keadar Goolsha, a fireman belonging to the P. & O. S. S. A. Ramda to 12 weeks' imprisonment for desertion. Mr. J. S. McCann, an assistant at Messrs. McKinnon, McKenzie & Co., said defendant had signed on in London for the voyage to Japan and back to London. Defendant deserted on June 4th and was arrested by the Police on the 10th inst.

We are informed by Bishop Pozzoni that the Rev. L. Versiglia, Superior of the Salesian Fathers of Macau, has been elected Bishop of the new Vicariate Apostolic of Shiu Chow Prefecture, the capital of which is Shiu Kwan, situated at the junction of the North River and Woo Sui. Monsignor Versiglia is very well-known in Hongkong. About nine years ago he was the guest of Bishop Pozzoni for several months, during which time he was occupied in preaching and in the administration of the sacraments. He is a very learned scholar and has gained a large circle of friends by his cheerful and sympathetic disposition. His numerous friends in the Colony will be glad to learn of the promotion he has received.

The Straits Times has been canvassing public opinion in the Straits Settlements on the subject of Daylight Saving. The consensus of opinion is in favour of a one-hour change of time. The result, favour half an hour. The following letter signed by the managers of thirteen local banks appears in one of the latest issues of the paper received:—"We the undersigned feel that your espousal of the cause of Daylight Saving calls for a public expression of our opinion on the subject. It is our unanimous opinion that a change of time will be to the benefit of the whole community here. We think that the limit of alteration should be half an hour, that being, after careful consideration, the most feasible, without inflicting any hardship on those whose employment necessitates their starting work at an early hour. As far as the banking community is concerned, we are assured that the benefit of the extra half hour of daylight will be equally appreciated by both the European and local staffs. We trust that your efforts, which deserve very full measure of thanks from all concerned, will receive the Government's best attention."

PAPER FAMINE IN EUROPE.

An Amsterdam telegram says:—"The scarcity of paper in Europe is alarming. The rise in the price of paper in every country of Europe is abnormal. News papers, which in normal times were sold at 11 cents per kilogram, is now 70 cents. Several Dutch weeklies and monthlies have been compelled to suspend publication, while others are working at a heavy loss. The condition in Germany is far more serious. Several well-known big papers have been sold to industrial interests. Hugo Stinnes bought up two German papers and is now negotiating for the purchase of an Australian paper mill. The steel firm of Otto-Wolff has purchased the Neue Kolnische."

The Government of India have issued a circular letter to all the local Governments and administrations inviting their advice and opinions on the conventions and recommendations of the Washington Labour Conference. The letter includes the tentative and provisional views of the Government of India on various points such as hours of work, employment of women during night, protection of women and children against lead poisoning, establishment of Government health services and minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment, etc.

CABLES.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LEST WE FORGET.

KING'S SPEECH AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

LONDON, June 9th.
After six years of utilisation for war purposes, the Crystal Palace was re-consecrated for the public use this morning, when their Majesties the King and Queen opened the Imperial War Museum housed in the Palace.

In the course of a speech, His Majesty urged that none should forget that Britain owed her success in the war, under God, not to her armed forces alone, but to the labours and sacrifices of her soldiers and civilians, men and women alike. It was a democratic victory—the work of a nation in arms organised as never before for a great national struggle.

THE DUTY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES.

LONDON, June 10th.
Speaking at a meeting of the Union of Welsh Independents at Pwllheli, Mr. Lloyd George, discussing the duty of the Christian Churches in connection with reforms, said that their special task was to create an atmosphere in which reform was possible and in which the perpetuation of evil was impossible. He declared that the great confusion and conflict of purpose were pursuing goodwill in every land.

The German elections showed that the distracted people were split into hopeless contending factions without any clear purpose, with no ascendant voice or note. So far we had avoided that catastrophe in Britain, but it was spreading throughout the world and the Churches alone could save the people from the disasters which would ensue if anarchy of will and aim continued to spread.

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA.

THE OPINIONS OF EITHER PARTY.

CHICAGO, June 8th.
Mr. Mayer, attorney for the distillers on hearing of the prohibition decision, said that the fight had been lost. The avenues of the Courts had now been exhausted. Mr. Hinshaw, Chairman of the prohibition party, said that the prohibition decision would clinch the greatest reform victory in the history of the country.

WASHINGTON, June 8th.
All the cases brought to invalidate the prohibition amendment and the law for its enforcement, including those by Rhode Island and New Jersey, fall under the decision.

THE U.S.A. NAVY.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY MR. DANIELS.

NEW YORK, June 8th.
Mr. Josephus Daniels, in a statement deploring the reductions made in the Naval Appropriation Bill, complains of the failure of Congress to make provision for adequate naval expansion in the Pacific made imperative by the presence of a great American Fleet in the Pacific and the proper protection of that coast and the outlying American islands. He declares that the vote of \$4,000,000 for naval aviation is only half sufficient. The failure to authorise the building of a single new ship is an equally bad policy. With a few exceptions, nobody here considers \$4,000,000 sufficient for the wants of the Air Service.

RAILWAY ORGANISATION'S SUGGESTION.

REJECTED BY SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, June 11th.
The Supreme Court has dismissed the motions of the Philadelphia-Reading Railroad and its subsidiary companies, asking for a modification of the decree whereby this Company and other Companies, including coal companies, are ordered to become separate establishments.

THE SPA CONFERENCE.

MEETING ON JULY 5TH.

BRUSSELS, June 8th.
M. Millerand has approved the postponement of the Spa Conference, which now meets on July 5th.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR.

IRISH QUESTION RAISED.

MONTREAL, June 11th.
The Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labour, presided over by Mr. Gompers, has opened. The agenda includes resolutions dealing with the political situation in the United States, the high cost of living, Bolshevism, President's foreign policy, industrial courts, public ownership of railroads, and the impeachment of Mr. Palmer, the Attorney-General. It is reported that the Irish question will also be raised.

Mr. Gompers, in his opening address, emphasised the necessity of an enforcement of the Labour Policy.

Mr. Gompers urged Labour to use its force moderately, but any attempt to legislate forbidding strikes must be resisted at all costs.

The Irish delegates presented a resolution accusing Britain of seeking militarily to destroy the Irish Republic and demanding that the Irish people be permitted to guide their own destinies.

The resolution was referred to a committee.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

SENATOR LODGE ATTACKS PRESIDENT WILSON.

CHICAGO, June 8th.

At the opening of the Republican National Convention, at the Coliseum, Senator Lodge, the temporary chairman, defended the Senate's opposition to the Peace Treaty, as a patriotic duty. He declared that President Wilson and the autocracy he represented must be excluded from any future control, because they stood for an un-American theory of government. The people must now make a vital choice between President Wilson's plan and the independence and safety of the United States. He promised that the Republican would cope with the profiteering evil, and urged firm steps to end "the disgraceful record" of the United States during the past seven years. With regard to Mexico, it was the primary duty of the United States to deal with Mexico under the Monroe Doctrine, but nothing had been done, and yet the United States was asked to take the mandate for Armenia. He charged the Democrats with responsibility for the present perilous conditions and declared that if the Republicans failed to grapple with them effectively "the Russian descent into barbarism will begin to draw near."

GERMANY.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

BERLIN, June 8th.

The Government tendered its resignation to the President, who requested it to carry on provisionally. He also asked the Chancellor to ensure that results be definitely established as soon as possible, to enable the Reichstag to be convened at the earliest possible date.

HERR MULLER TO FORM A CABINET.

PARIS, June 9th.

A telegram from Berlin says that President Ebert has requested Herr Muller to form a Cabinet. The Press are unanimously of opinion that it is impossible to form a lasting coalition. The Tagblatt forecasts an early dissolution of the new Reichstag.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 8th.

Middlesex beat Hampshire by nine wickets. Middlesex scored 445 runs in their first innings, E. Henderson contributing 183 runs in an unfinished innings.

Surrey beat Sussex by nine wickets. Surrey obtained 479 runs in their first innings, J. B. Hobbs scoring 110 and A. Ducat 210.

Somerset beat Warwickshire by ten wickets. Somerset scored 379 runs in their first innings, M. P. Bajana, the Parsee batsman, getting 106.

Yorkshire defeated Nottinghamshire by ten wickets. Yorkshire scored 324 runs in their first innings, W. Rhodes contributing 107 runs in an unfinished innings. Lancashire defeated Leicestershire by nine wickets.

BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL EFFORT.

PAYING OFF DEBTS.

LONDON, June 8th.
In his speech in the House of Commons on the war-wealth question, Mr. Chamberlain said that no other country had attempted a financial effort comparable to Britain's or in which the well-to-do were so heavily taxed. As illustrating the financial recovery of Britain, Mr. Chamberlain referred to the rise in the dollar exchange and stated:—"We are in a position to buy out half of the Anglo-French Loan in America, and to meet all other market obligations of the Treasury in the United States to the end of 1920 with a satisfactory margin."—(Cheers).—The debts of \$100,000,000 to the Argentine will be redeemed in a few days; the loan of 20,000,000 yen in Japan will be paid off in a month, while provision is made at home for a reduction of the Debt by \$250,000,000 this year and \$300,000,000 next year, without additional taxation.

UNITED KINGDOM TRADE.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

LONDON, June 8th.

The latest trade returns show that exports for the five months of 1920 were £221,114,000 as compared with £270,193,000 last year. The imports were £283,201,000 as compared with £254,044,000. Re-exports of foreign and Colonial merchandise totaled £115,767,000, an increase of £72,298,000.

THE OSTEND BLOCK SHIPS.

PRESENTED TO BELGIUM.

LONDON, June 9th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long announced that the *Thetis*, the *Hyphion*, the *Phigalia* and the *Vindictive*, the block ships which were sunk at Ostend and Zeebrugge, during the war, had been presented to Belgium as a free gift.

THE ARMENIAN MANDATE.

NOT FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 9th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Bonar Law said that Great Britain would not take the mandate for Armenia.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CONGRESS.

MEETING IN GENEVA.

GENEVA, June 8th.

The International Women's Suffrage Congress opened to-day, under the presidency of Mrs. Carrie Catt. Thirty-one nations are represented.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

NEW NON-OFFICIAL PROPOSALS.

SIMLA, June 8th.

During the autumn session of the Viceroy's Council non-official members' proposals will be introduced creating a small committee of elected members, to advise the Government of India on all questions in connection with the League of Nations.

The proposals will also favour legislation controlling the immigration of British subjects from the self-governing Colonies and Dominions on the basis of reciprocity.

AMERICA CUP.

RESULT OF SECOND TRIAL.

NEWPORT, June 8th.

In the second trial, the *Fantile* beat the *Resolute* by 94 seconds.

A CATHOLIC HOSPITAL.

Under the patronage of the Archbishop of Bombay and the Archbishop-Bishop of Damann, the Roman Catholics of Bombay have launched an appeal for funds for the establishment of a Catholic General Hospital, says the *Times of India*. It is pointed out that the Catholics of Bombay, unlike most other communities, have no hospital of their own, and they have finally decided that a well-equipped and up-to-date hospital with a number of free beds for the use of Catholics is an urgent necessity. Dr. H. DeSa, M.D., who has had charge of his own hospital for a number of years, has consented to undertake the work of organization. It is also hoped to secure the services of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy to take charge of the nursing and the welfare of the patients. The following gentlemen are to act as managing trustees of the proposed hospital:—The Hon. Major C. Fernandes, M.D.; James Taylor Esq., Cotton Mill Manager; Dr. J. B. Cato, Dr. C. L. R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.G.; Peter A. Baptista Esq., J.P.; Dr. H. DeSa, M.D.; Mesara J. L. Britto, and J. M. Pereira will act as Joint Secretaries and Treasurers. Subscriptions may be forwarded to any member of the Trust Committee.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

PEKING MARKET DESTROYED.

PEKING, June 10th.

Tungsten Market situated in Morrison street was gutted by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at a million dollars.

BRITISH MINISTER'S DEPARTURE.

PEKING, June 10th.

Sir Beilby Alston departs for Hong on July 3rd from Shanghai.

TO AVERT "COUP D'ETAT."

PEKING, June 10th.

General Hsu Hsueh-shan, arrives from Urumchi this evening. Chang Tiao-shan, from Mukden, arrives on Saturday.

These movements suggest a compromise for averting the apprehended *coup d'etat*.

The House of Representatives had no quorum this afternoon. The approval of three new Ministers abroad was postponed. It is believed to be due to Anfu members opposing one nominee who belongs to the Chinpanzang.

[BY COURTESY OF "THE CHINA MAIL"]

GERMAN SHIP ORDERED TO HAIL DOWN FLAG.

SINGAPORE, June 10th.

The German steamer *Aythia*, from Sumatra, arrived yesterday flying the German flag, which it was ordered to haul down. This was done, then the vessel was ordered to leave the wharf. She is now lying in the road.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

A REPRESENTATIVE JAPANESE VIEW.

LONDON, June 7th.

Baron Shoda, of the Japanese House of Peers, interviewed by the *Evening Standard*, urged the renewal and strengthening of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. He declared that Japan was a firm believer in the British genius for Empire. Britain required the open door for commerce in the East which Japan can keep open, thus saving Britain the immense cost of a strong fleet. He discarded the alarmist German spread reports in regard to Japanese finance. Japan had no reason for reconciliation well-nigh hopeless.

He urged that Britain and Japan could help each other in the solution of industrial problems. Bolshevism was slowly percolating into Japan, but the Japanese workers as well as the British would see that Bolshevism was a white sheet.

If it came to a world-wide struggle against anarchy, Britain would have a useful and willing ally in Japan.

It was to Britain's interest that Japan should develop her shipbuilding. He emphasised the great commercial possibilities of an alliance with Japan, which are at present hampered by lack of raw materials. He hoped that the Alliance would enable Japan to get these raw materials from Britain.

THE "MORNING POST" VIEWS.

The *Morning Post*, in a leader on the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, says that undeniably the policy of the forward party in Japan

latterly looked as if it were inspired by the desire to get concessions from China, which amount to securing a position of economic preponderance to which Britain and the United States cannot possibly be expected to assent. The difficulty in dealing with Japan is that the country seems to be suffering from a diarchy, under which one Party is not bound by its words or doings. Nevertheless, the *Post* does not doubt that the connection by which both countries had done very well, should be continued. Britain is not fond of quitting her tried friends, and the Japanese are understood to be not inconsiderable of having been the first foreign nation to call Britain an ally—but we must have the open door in China.

RICH HONGKONG CHINESE.

LONDON, June 8th.

The late Sir Cheung Liang Cheng of Victoria, Hongkong, left £72,933 in England.

CORNER IN PRINT PAPER.

Charges of a "corner" in print paper, were made, before the Senate investigation committee by Mr. Cotland Smith, President of the American Press Association, on May 13th, who said that the conspiracy of the print paper manufacturers would regulate the production of the Press.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

BREAK UP OF THE SCOTTISH LIBERAL PARTY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MAY 5th.

A plain warning is given by the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Scottish Liberal Federation that a crisis in the party similar to that which arose over the first Home Rule Bill is at hand.

If, indeed, it has not already arrived. Sir William Robertson showed how conscious he was of the dangers that beset them when he used the significant words, "there has been an exhibition of feeling and personal animosity" among the delegates "which made it extremely difficult for him to feel that he had anything like unanimity behind him in his desire for peace." This is an arresting utterance to come from the cautious and experienced chairman of the Federation.

The most prominent feature of the discussion by the delegates was that, whatever arguments might be used, the final test was always a personal one—whether Mr. Asquith or Mr. Lloyd George should be recognised as the leader of Liberal politics. The Coalition speakers based themselves upon the Prime Minister's fidelity to the Liberal principles. They contended that his present position afforded to Liberalism a vital opportunity which he was certainly not the man to ignore. They claimed for him a record of achievement in world politics which only the jaundiced "partisan" could venture to belittle. But they wanted their eloquence on resentful ears. The "Independent" Liberals would bear no justification of Mr. Lloyd George. At the last General Election, they declared, he committed the unforgivable sin, and gloried in it at every subsequent bye-election. The kingdom to which he might have been served heir, therefore, would be turned from him and given to another. "Tory" was the lightest word thrown.

One has to go back a good many years, as far, indeed, as the last Liberal split, when Mr. Chamberlain was the most abused of public men—for a parallel to the feelings which the Liberal discords have aroused, and which were abundantly manifested by the delegates at this Scottish gathering. Mr. Lloyd George has been assiduously assailed in his time, and has often heard himself called by worse names than those conferred on him by his former friends of the Liberal Federation. But there can be no question that the sentiments aroused by the chapter of accidents that has written itself almost automatically since he and Mr. Asquith divided on a matter of policy render the outlook for reconciliation well-nigh hopeless.

ENGAGEMENT OF MR. LAW'S DAUGHTER.

A marriage has been arranged between Miss Isabel Law, elder daughter of Mr. Bonar Law, M.P., and Major-General Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes, K.C.B., C.M.G., G.B.E., Controller-General of Civil Aviation.

Miss Law, who is a very popular and charming young lady, was quite a young girl when her mother died, and since then she has been her father's intimate and constant companion. Educated in Paris, she made her debut a year or two before the war, entering Society under the chaperonage of the late Marchioness of Londonderry, Lady Doreen Long, and other grand dames of the Unionist party. Miss Law is well-known in Scotland, especially in Glasgow, where she has accompanied her father on more than one of his political visits. She proved herself a ready and attractive speaker, though without attaining the fame of Lady Bonham Carter as an electioneer.

Two of Miss Law's brothers were killed in the war, and a third enlisted as a private at the age of 17, but the Armistice prevented him from reaching the fighting line.

Major-General Sykes, who is considerably the senior of the bride-elect, being 43, served and was wounded in the South African War. In the late war he was one of the pilots of the First Expeditionary Force, and later was sent by Lord Kitchener to the Dardanelles, where he subsequently commanded the Air Force. On his return he was made a member of the Supreme Council at Versailles, and later appointed Chief of the Air Staff.

THE LATE LORD GUTHRIE.

An eminent Scotsman has passed away in the person of Charles John Guthrie, Senator of the College of Justice in Scotland. Lord Guthrie's career was one of exceptional richness and fullness, and although he had completed his 71st year he remained essentially young in spirit. In this, perhaps, lies the key to his remarkable admiration, almost amounting to devotion for Robert Louis Stevenson, whose temperaments, also, was of the kind that never allows its possessor to grow old. Lord Guthrie was a fellow member with Stevenson in the Speculative Society, and the personal association with Stevenson and his literary work both in and out of the famous Society was a perpetual joy in remembrance. In later years Lord Guthrie acquired Stevenson's Swaps, and used it as a congenial and stimulating retreat. He was Hon. President, practically the founder of the Edinburgh Stevenson Club, of late months he took a leading part in purchasing the house where Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, and almost his last words related to Stevenson's boyhood's home at Swanston. Lord Guthrie wrote upon John Knox, the Reformation, and other Scottish subjects, but his best known book is his memoir of "Cumy," Stevenson's old nurse.

Lord Guthrie's father, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Guthrie, was a leader of the old Free Church and the founder of Ragged Schools in Scotland. On the upside side he was descended from the founders of the Aberdeen Journal. Of one of them Robert Burns wrote:—"We went over a number of auld Scots songs in an auldhouse—a factious fellow." Lord Guthrie inherited this vein of humour, which did much to commend him to those with whom he was brought in contact.

Mark Twain formed a friendship with him after a meeting at Vienna. With great relish, Lord Guthrie has narrated how he received from Mark Twain an acknowledgment of a copy of his book on John Knox, in which he was thanked for so much enlarging my knowledge of Knox, which previously had been confined to that discreditably incident when he threw a stool at Jenny Geddes and missed her.

A BORSKO RUBBER COMPANY.

The limited liability companies registered in Scotland include The Tenom (Borneo) Rubber Company, Limited, 29, Renfield Street, Glasgow, to take over the rubber plantations and other properties in British North Borneo, hitherto belonging to The Tenom (Borneo) Rubber Company, Limited, and to grow rubber, banyan, cotton, coffee, tea, cocoa, etc. Capital, £350,000, in 25 shares. Subscribers—T. A. Gallie, merchant, 31, Huntly Gardens, Glasgow; D. M. Hannay, merchant, 21, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow; T. L. Atchison, C.A., St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; J. C. Tennant, C.A., 105, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow; R. G. Finlay, stockbroker, Leadenhall House, Balloch; James Smith, shipping clerk, Osborne Place, Uddingston; and H. Buchanan, C.A., 34, West George Street, Glasgow.

TRADED IN CHINA.

The death has taken place at Montrose of Mr. William Mearns, at the age of 73. He served his apprenticeship as a carpenter, went to sea, and later traded in China for a number of years. He also traded at Durban, South Africa, where for 40 years he was outdoor manager of a large timber firm.

EDINBURGH ANNEXES LEITH.

Edinburgh has won the first round of the contest over the extension of the city boundaries. The House of Lords Committee have found the preamble of the Bill proved so far as regards an extension of the municipal boundaries, and Leith is to be amalgamated with Edinburgh. Meanwhile, however, have gained their point and will be excluded from the new extended municipality.

GIFT TO HAMILTON.

The late Mr. William Meek, of Cadzow Bank, has left £25,000 for the erection of a new Town Hall for Hamilton. Mr. Meek's father had been a Provost of the burgh.

ARTISTIC INN SIGNS.

Prince Albert's idea that sign-painting should be fostered on artistic lines reminds me that his grand-aunt Princess Louise, Dowager Duchess of Argyll, took a great interest in this old but neglected department of art. I remember seeing the Princess standing on a ladder at work on the sign of Roseneath Inn, where she had her quarters during the summer months. The sign attracted a good deal of attention some 20 years ago.

LONDON SCOTTISH ATHLETE.

Lieut.-Col. B. C. Green, London Scottish, is the new President of the London Athletic Club, perhaps the most influential organisation of the kind in Britain. He was a triple Scottish champion in his youth, and has always taken an intelligent interest in athletics. In pre-war days the London Scottish, largely through the influence of Colonel Green, met with considerable success in Territorial sports, and himself was always a notable figure in regimental games.

WILL TAKE SOME BEATING.

In these days of the much-talked-of professor, the following account rendered by an Edinburgh slater for work alleged to be done will take some beating—"To repairing and examining roof, 1 slate, 1 man, 1 day, 18s. 6d."

MARRIAGE.

At St. David's U.F. Church, Glasgow, on April 28th, Charles Stanley, son of Joshua J. Turner, of Shansi, North China, to Margaret, younger daughter, of the late John Forsyth, Leith.

OXFORD TRIBUTE TO MR. ASQUITH.

A number of ex-Presidents of the Oxford Union Society, with many of Mr. Asquith's friends, personal and political, have combined to present his bust in marble to the Society, in order that it may be placed in the Debating Hall. The bust of Mr. Gladstone and the third Marquess of Salisbury are already there.

Mr. Asquith, who is himself an ex-President of the Society, has given a number of sittings to Mrs. Clare Sheridan, who has, it is thought, produced a remarkable likeness. Among those associated with the movement are the Lord Chancellor, the Marquess of Orou, Earl Curzon, the Earl of Crawford, Earl Beauchamp, the Earl of Midleton, the Earl of Reading, Viscount Milner, Viscount Harcourt, Lord Leverhulme, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Runciman, Sir Donald Maclean, and Sir John Simon.

Variety of uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put, are innumerable.

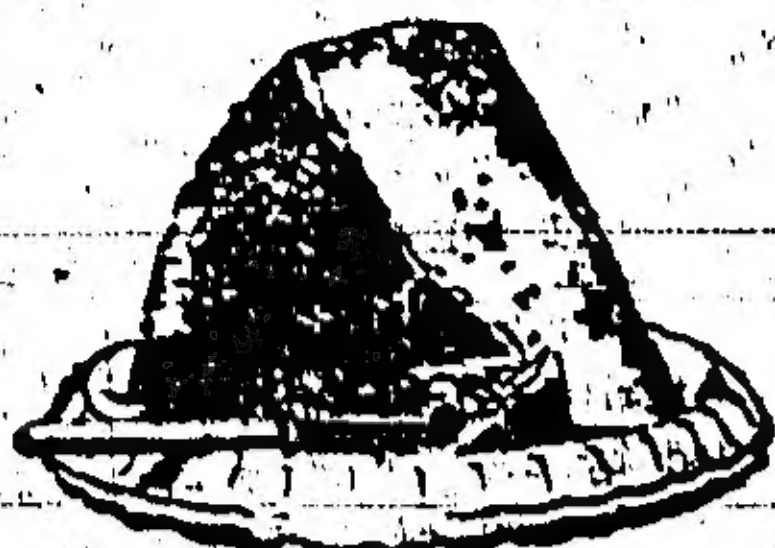
At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick me up" is LEA & PERRINS' Sauce with Soda-water.

Lea & Perrins

The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire



NEWEST ARMAMENTS FOR THE NEXT WAR.

Major David Davies, M.P., writes to *The Times*:—There is the rumble of future war in the laboratories of the world to-day.

A few weeks ago Mr. Churchill described a tank which can outdistance the fleetest hound. This is a vehicle of such delicacy that it can pass over a brick without damaging it. It has also been stated that the new tank is amphibious. Here, then, we have a weapon which, with the 150-mile gun and the post-war super-aeroplane, is probably destined to revolutionize war.

That means that many of our bill for armaments are useless. A bitter pill for the taxpayer, who during the next financial year is called upon to spend £250,000,000 on Navy, Army, and Air Force!

But that is by no means all. While one team of soldiers is experimenting with the Racing Death, another is at work on the latest grenade. According to Mr. Churchill, the latter inflicts mortal injury on the tank. So at home there are two sets of men each endeavouring to destroy the work of the other. This is a costly business. During the present year the Army Research Department spent £177,000. Another £22,500 goes to the experimental establishment at Shoeburyness. Experiments on tanks cost £22,500, while £11,900 is needed for the searchlight experiment establishment. We do not know what appalling chemical gases have been invented, but this year alone it has cost taxpayers £77,400 to finance that avenue of research.

Throughout the world scientists are pointing a pistol at the heart of humanity, and humanity not only gratefully pays for the pistol, but begs the scientist to find a more deadly one. Brilliant brains which should be concentrated on reconstructing the past are at work to destroy the future, while the League of Nations anxiously looks on helpless.

INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE.

I desire to submit to your readers one alternative—the creation of an International Police Force. This would come directly under the International General Staff of the League of Nations. My suggestion is that the International Police Force should consist of two sections, the headquarters and the national quotas. The headquarters would be armed mainly with all the inventions which were utilized for the first time during and after the Great War. These would include the bigger guns, tanks, warplanes, poison gas, and submarines. No nation would be allowed to possess any such inventions, so the international armament competitions would automatically cease. All that nations would be permitted to retain would be soldiers armed in the pre-war manner. These men would maintain internal law and order, and would furnish definite quotas to the International Police Force when the latter was in action. The size of the national armies would be laid down by the League.

FAREWELL! OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS MARIE TEMPEST

Thursday, June 17th—*"THE DUKE OF KILLICKRANKIE"* BOOK AT MOUTRIE'S
Friday, 18th—*"THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"*
Saturday, 19th—*"OUTCAST"*

FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

Melachrino Cigarettes

JUST UNPACKED

These Cigarettes may be purchased Ex. Bond for shipment.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

10, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU RUSSAN KAISHA

The most famous "Walker" in the world is

JOHNNIE WALKER

The "Walker" that has made a track round the globe.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "White" Label. Over 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER, "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.

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To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed same Quality throughout the World

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:

CALDERCK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,
Scotch Whisky Distillers, 1, LEAVER, GLASGOW.



Health and Happiness

There is no simpler or more natural remedy for the maintenance of good health and buoyant cheerfulness than the daily glass of water with a dash of

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Sparkling, refreshing, cleansing—every glass of ENO's bubbles over with life, health and happiness.

"The words 'FRUIT SALT' are our registered Trade Mark, and have been known for half a century to mean the preparation of J. C. ENO, LTD. It is often referred to shortly as ENO. But that this name appears on bottles, wrappers, and capsules. SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, Eng."

20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON

ALL NOURISHMENT ARROWROOT

Because

It is "of INESTIMABLE VALUE as a food for all."—Dr. Vichow, Berlin.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD CHANGE IS IMPOSSIBLE. BLOOD IS THE BASIS OF LIFE. IT IS THE SOURCE OF ALL VIGOR AND STRENGTH. IT IS THE KEY TO HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. DR. LE CLERC'S BLOOD PURIFIER IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT RESTORES THE BLOOD TO ITS NATURAL PURITY AND GIVES IT THE POWER TO FIGHT AGAINST ALL DISEASES. IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT RESTORES THE BLOOD TO ITS NATURAL PURITY AND GIVES IT THE POWER TO FIGHT AGAINST ALL DISEASES.

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM. Made in London.

THE SENSITIVE PLANT.

RESPONSE TO COLD AND ALCOHOL.

When Shelley wrote of "the sensitive plant," he can scarcely have foreseen the discoveries of Professor Bose. To his poetic mind the idea of a plant actually experiencing depression when a cloud passed over the face of the sun might not have seemed any more far-fetched than that of "narcissus" imitating their namesake and dying of their own dear-loveliness. But what about plants that respond like humans to the effects of cold, chloroform, and, alas, alcohol?

Professor Bose, the famous Indian natural scientist, whose invention for recording life movement in plants has been widely discussed the world over, told his audience at the University of London (Club) that plants were infinitely more sensitive than people. He had been surprised to find one day, by means of his recorder, a sudden depression in the plant he was studying, which proved to be due to a small cloud passing over the sun, of which he himself had not even been conscious. Plants, he said, sleep like people. They did not merely fold their leaves, as we believed, but they actually "became" unconscious. This he had proved by the varying response of a plant during the 24 hours to an electric current. "At first it answered vigorously, then its response became enfeebled, and finally, from 6 to 9 P.M., it did not answer at all," he said. "I said the Professor, that it mimicked the late habits of fashionable London."

ACROSS CENTRAL ARABIA.

FROM PERSIAN GULF TO RED SEA.

A fascinating story of a trip across Arabia from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea was told by Mr. H. St. J. B. Philby before the Royal Geographical Society on May 3rd. Mr. Philby, started from Uqair, on the Persian Gulf, with Colonel F. Cunliffe Owen. Their "motley human accompaniment" consisted of seventeen persons, including four men and two women of the Murra tribe. The caravan was composed of thirty camels and fifteen white asses of the large-boned Han breed. After a long trek through waterless deserts and occasional cases the party reached Riyadh. Before this both Mr. Philby and Colonel Cunliffe Owen had changed into Arab clothing, so as not to excite the curiosity of the natives.

Mr. Philby left Colonel Cunliffe Owen at Riyadh and struck westward across the heart of Central Arabia, along the old pilgrims' road to Mecca. He crossed four ranges, saw the double-peaked mountain "The Ears of the North," about whose summit storm clouds were playing with lightning and thunder, travelled for 140 miles over sandy steppes on a ration of rice and dates; was captured as a supposed raider by a party of armed mercenaries; spent the night of Christmas Eve among sheepherds watching fires; and finally, avoiding the sacred city of Mecca, struck the Red Sea at Jidda, where is the reputed tomb of Eve.

NESTLE'S FOOD

IS JUST PURE MILK, WHEAT, SUGAR IN POWDERED FORM.

YOU ONLY ADD WATER AND BOIL FOR A FEW MINUTES.

ALL THE GOOD OF THE MILK HAS BEEN KEPT IN, AND ALL THE GERM DANGERS OF RAW MILK KEPT OUT.

NESTLE'S FOOD

Sold by the best Druggists and Stores

SEND A POSTCARD TO NESTLE'S P.O. BOX 51, HONGKONG FOR FREE SAMPLE AND BABY BOOK.

WE BUILD AND ENGINE

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OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

Express Launches.
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Work Boats.
Shallow Draft River Launches.

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NATIONAL PLAN TO BENEFIT THE GROWTH & CONDITION OF THE HAIR

Unique offer to Men and Women whose Hair is Weak or Impoverished.

1,000,000 "HARLENE" HAIR HEALTH OUTFITS FREE.

NOW that the severely trying days of war are over, men and women everywhere have the opportunity to give that time and attention necessary to the proper care of their general health, not the least important phase of which is the care of the hair.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out, or affected with dandruff, dryness, or overgrowth, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done, and try "Harlene Hair-Drill."

From today onwards, there is to be distributed one million "hair-health" outfits free of all cost—each outfit to contain a Complete Outfit for the care of the hair.

Every man and woman can have this precious wealth of beautiful hair if he or she will only devote two minutes a day to the practice of the wonderfully successful "Harlene Hair-Drill." Today, too, you can prove the truth of this statement without fee or obligation.

SIMPLE METHOD SECURES HAIR-HEALTH.

The whole process takes no more than two minutes a day, and is enthusiastically called "Harlene Hair-Drill" by devotees for the marvellously refreshing and rejuvenating feeling this every-morning toilet exercise gives before facing the day's work.

A USEFUL AND WELCOME FREE GIFT.

You, as one of the Nation's workers, can secure one of these hair-health parcels at once by simply pointing the coupon below, together with your name and address, and 6 annas in stamps, to cover cost of postage and packing of the parcel. If you return—your will receive this Four-Fold Gift:

1. A trial bottle of "Harlene," the ideal liquid food and natural growth-promoting tonic for the hair.
2. A packet of the unrivalled "Groomer" Shampoo—the shiest, purest and most soothing hair and scalp cleanser, which prepares the hair for "Harlene."
3. A bottle of "Groomer" Brilliance, which gives the hair a soft, healthy glow and makes it shine.
4. A copy of the newly-published "Hair-Drill" Manual—the most authoritative and clearly written treatise on the toilet ever produced.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON

Fill in and post to Messrs. Harlene, Ltd., 22, 23, 24 & 25, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, England.

Dear Sirs—Please send me your "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-Health Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 annas in stamps for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

HOTELS IN JAPAN & MANCHURIA

JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

IN JAPAN

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| Choshi (Nikko) | Nara Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Kanazawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Nikko Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Ogaki Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |
| Kanazawa | Sakuragawa Hotel |

IN MANCHURIA

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| Changchun | Harbin |
| Harbin | Harbin |
| Harbin | Harbin |
| Harbin | Harbin |
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MESSRS. SHANKS & CO., LTD.

SHIPS CLOSET
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ABOVE AND BELOW WATER LINE.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.

80 & 82, Des Voeux Road Central, Established 1866.



HAIR HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Nothing will give to the hair such a radiant healthy appearance as the use of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.

Applied gently into the hair, it affords a complete hair tonic, preventing thinning and loss of hair. Best for mother, father, and the children.

Golden color for fair or grey hair. Bottles 2/6, 1/6, 1/3, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

"ENGLAND THE SLACKER."

AN AMERICAN REPLY TO THOSE WHO HAVE FORGOTTEN.

What did England do in the great war?

Mr. Owen Winter, states the Evening Standard, has set out in his new book, "A Straight Deal; or, the Ancient Grudge," to answer this question for those of his American countrymen who have forgotten.

Tell them, states Mr. Winter, "that in May 1915 England was sending men of fifty-and-boys-of-eighteen-and-a-half to the front; that in August 1915 every third male available between those years was fighting, that eight and a half million men, for Army and Navy were raised by the British Empire, of which Ireland's share was 2-10 per cent., Scotland's 3-10, and England's more than 60 per cent.; and that, taken proportionately to our greater population, would have amounted to about thirteen million Americans."

Through four fearful years she fought with splendour, she suffered with splendour, she held on with splendour. The second battle of Ypres is but one drop in the sea of her epic courage; yet it would fill full a canto of a poem. During 1917-18 Britain's armies held the enemy in three continents and on six fronts, and co-operated with her allies on two more fronts. Her dead—those 938,000 dead—lie by the Tigris, the Zambesi, the Aegean, and across the world to Flanders fields.

Between March 21st and April 17th, 1918, the Hun in their drive used 127 divisions, and of these 102 were concentrated against the British. That was in Flanders. Britain at the same time she was fighting in Flanders had also at various times shared in the fighting in Russia, Kinoban, New Guinea, Samon, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Egypt, the Sudan, Cameroons, Togoland, East Africa, South-West Africa, Salonika, Aden, Persia, and the North-West Frontier of India. Britain cleared twelve hundred thousand square miles of the enemy in German colonies.

Of England's women seven million were engaged in work on munitions and other necessities and apparatus of war. They worked at home while their husbands, brothers, and sons fought and died on six battlefronts abroad—458,000 died, remember; do you remember the number of Americans killed in action—fewer than 36,000?

STEEL AND SHIPPING.

A GREAT IMPERIAL SCHEME.

The Montreal correspondent of The Morning Post wrote on May 2nd:—(Details of the great imperial steel and transportation enterprise, under which the British Empire Steel Corporation, with a capital of 500,000,000 dollars, principally English, takes over the Dominion Steel Corporation, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, the Canada Steamship Lines, and eight other companies, were announced today by Colonel Grant Morden, representing the English interests.) As stated previously, the merger will be effected by an exchange of securities. An initial capital issue of 207,000,000 dollars, is to be made. Three classes of securities are offered for the exchange:—7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, which will be exchanged for stock of a preferred nature at present outstanding, and 7 per cent. Non-Cumulative Preference and Common Stock, the two latter being utilised chiefly to take over the ordinary stock in the various companies.

Cumulative and Participating stock is also provided for, and will probably be offered jointly in Great Britain and Canada, in order to provide additional capital to enable the Corporation to carry out its ambitious programme of improvements and extensions. The board of the new Corporation will be composed of the most important members of the consolidated companies, augmented by others who have attained prominence in industrial and financial circles. A London Advisory Board will be constituted, which will include the principal executive heads of important steel and shipping enterprises in the United Kingdom. The total assets, according to a preliminary statement of the company, amount to 486,000,000 dollars.

EXCHANGE OF SHARES.

The shareholders in the Dominion Steel Corporation are to receive 52 dollars in 7 per cent. Non-Cumulative shares and 40 dollars in the Common Stock of the new enterprise, in exchange for each 100-dollar share. Holders of Canada Steamship Lines Common Stock are to get 100 dollars in 7 per cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred and 45 dollars in Common Stock per share, while owners of Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Ordinary Stock receive 80 dollars in 7 per cent. Non-Cumulative Preference shares and 40 dollars in Common Stock. Owners of Dominion Steel 6 per cent. Preferred, under an offer which has been made, will have the option of receiving share for share alike in the British Empire Steel Cumulative Preferred securities bearing 7 per cent. interest. Canada Steamship Lines Preferred is to be exchanged for similar securities, plus a bonus of 10 per cent. in Common Stock, while 8 per cent. Preference Shares in the Nova Scotia Company are to be exchangeable for 120 dollars, par value. British Empire Steel 7 per cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The question "What is Communism?" is answered in the following lines, which have been discovered among some old library papers in Vienna. The translation reads:—

If everybody is reaping and nobody sowing,
If everybody is tearing and nobody mending,
If everybody hunts and nobody preserves game,
If nobody keeps the rules of forestry and everybody cuts trees,
If everybody soils and nobody sweeps,
If everybody drinks and nobody brews,
If everybody destroys and nobody builds,
If all are screaming and nobody listens,
If nobody learns and everybody teaches,
If nobody has and everybody consumes,
That is Communism.

FACE UNSIGHTLY WITH PIMPLES

Extremely Painful, Lost Sleep.

Cuticura Healed In A Month.

"My face began to get blotchy, and later small pimples appeared so that soon my face was a mass of irritating eruptions of a wet nature. My face, besides being most unattractive, was extremely painful, and I lost a lot of sleep."

"I had a tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment sent me. After a short time the itching and burning seemed to vanish, and within a month my face was healed." (Signed) John Morley, 90, Canon Cockin St., Sunderland, Durham, Eng.

"Cuticura Soap to cleanse, purify and beautify, Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal, are ideal for every-day toilet purposes."

See 1st, Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2d. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample and literature, send 1d. to J. C. Cuticura, Ltd., 21, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4. Also for mail orders with price. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

"Gets-It" Peels My Corns Off!

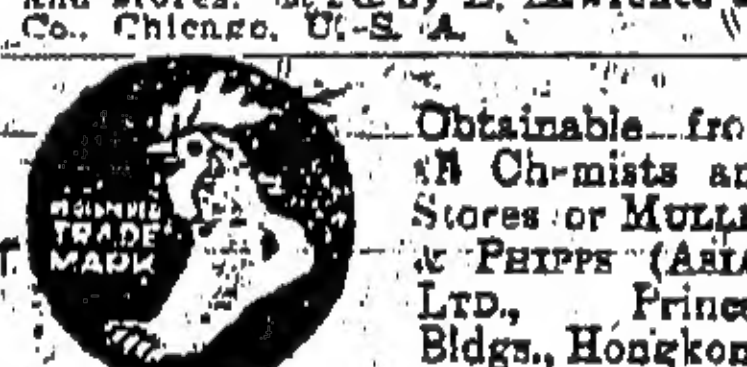
Any Corn or Callus Comes Off Peacefully, Painlessly. Never Fails.

It is almost a picnic to get rid of a corn or callus the "Gets-It" way. You spend 2 or 3 seconds putting on 2 or 3 drops of "Gets-It," about as



Use "Gets-It" peel off corn this way.

simple as putting on your hat. "Gets-It" does away forever with "corn-trap" sticks, troublesome, painful, greasy ointments that rub off their snip into the "quick." "Gets-It" eases pain. Your aching corn shrinks, loosens from the toe. You peel the corn painlessly from your toe in one complete piece. There is the pleasure of it—you feel it off as you would a banana skin. Nothing else but "Gets-It" can do it. Get "Gets-It" from some "Retailer." "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. Sold by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.



Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores or MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA), LTD., Prince's Bldgs., Hongkong.

Table Troubles.

How very few people there are who can sit down to table at every meal-time, and eat and enjoy, without discomfort to follow, whatever is put before them. Nearly all of us are, at times, a little "table-troubled." Probably it isn't the cooking which is at fault; and probably the food is good, but, almost without our knowing it, the stomach revolts, because it is not able to digest this or that kind of food easily and naturally.

Yes! The stomach is at fault! For some reason or other it has lost some of its efficiency, some of its wonderful natural power to change the food we eat into nourishment for the building up of our body strength.

When this is the case with you, your stomach needs the help of the well-tried and reliable digestive tonic and stomach strengthener, Mother Seigel's Syrup. This digestive tonic, which is made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks and herbs, has a truly remarkable effect on the organs of digestion—the stomach, liver and bowels—toning and strengthening them so that they are fully capable of performing their important functions, naturally and without strain.

When Mother Seigel's Syrup has restored these organs to a healthy state of activity, the miseries due to stomach and liver troubles are entirely avoided. This world-famous remedy has been tried with success by countless thousands of people who know from experience that Mother Seigel's Syrup banishes stomach and liver troubles in a natural way, and prevents their return.

As a ready means of banishing and preventing pains after eating, acidity, flatulence, headaches and other troubles which arise from a disordered state of the stomach, it has no serious competition. Mother Seigel's Syrup is of equal value where the liver is concerned. Former sufferers from biliousness, bilious headaches, constipation, and other troubles due to a disordered or inactive liver, have been freed from these ailments and kept in health by the use of this old-established liver regulator.

For fifty years, Mother Seigel's Syrup has been the favourite family remedy in the homes of the people throughout the British Empire, and to-day it is more firmly established in popular favour than ever before.

If you suffer from stomach or liver trouble, take Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, for a while, and note the wonderful change—the increase in appetite, the absence of pain after your meals, and the general improvement in your health, strength and vitality.

When buying, be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup, the stomach and liver tonic with fifty years' reputation behind it.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAKSANG" ... Tues, 15th June, 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI ... "HANGSANG" ... Wed, 16th June, D'light

SINGAPORE, PENANG & JAV. via AMOY "CHUNSANG" ... Wed, 16th June, 3 p.m.

MANILA ... "WINGSANG" ... Fri, 18th June, 3 p.m.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Fri, 18th June, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

Sailings approximately every five days between Canton (and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow). Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday. Sailing approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when convenient.

One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bill of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHUNSANG"

will be despatched on or about June 16th, for JAVA PORTS

via AMOY, SINGAPORE, PENANG, BELAWAN DELI.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading (Transshipment at Singapore) to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM, MADRAS and CALCUTTA.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENGYLE"	30th June	30th June
"GLENGYLE"	12th July	12th July
"GLENGYLE"	15th July	15th July
"GLENGYLE"	26th July	26th July

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	3rd July	LONDON & ANTWERP
"GLENGYLE"	26th July	GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP
"CARDIGANSHIRE"	28th July	LONDON & ANTWERP

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: { The Glen Line, Ltd.; The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.; Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 32.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each d.w.t.

And under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. Ltd.

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA,

No. 8, Bunko, Kobe.

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK

via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGON BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & HAMBURG ... "KATHLAMBA" ... 10th July.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to Messrs & Co., CANTON.

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 15th June, 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 15th June, 9 A.M.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHANGCHOW"	On 15th June, 11 A.M.
GUPE & JILIO	"BOHCHOW"	On 15th June, Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LUCHOW"	On 15th June, 11 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"CHANG"	On 15th June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNING"	On 15th June, Noon
WUHAIR, CHIAO & TIENTSIN	"KUMCHOW"	On 15th June, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"THAILOONG" ...	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 15th June, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. W. G. Passmore	FRIDAY, 18th June, at 3 P.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"DEUCALION" ... via Suez ... 5th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON RE'88 & CO. CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN G.

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	7,000	15th June.	Marcellus, London & Antwerp.
"KARWALA"	8,000	20th June.	Marcellus, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	17th July.	Do.
"KALYAN"	8,000	10th Aug.	Do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN" ... 8,100 ... 14th June 1 P.M. ... Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	21st July.	For Melbourne, via Sandakan
"EASTERN"	4,000	13th Aug.	Thursday Island, Cairns Townsville, Brisbane & Sydney

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	14th June.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	18th June.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DILWARA"	3,400	2nd July.	Shanghai Only.

CALLS AT ANTWERP

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailings dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after this goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CROSSKEYS"	...	About June 18th.
"ICONIUM"	...	About June 22nd.
"WHEATLAND MONTANA"	...	About July 12th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONTAGUE"	...	About June 18th.
"WABAN"	...	About June 22nd.
"ABERCOE"	...	About July 4th.
"PAWLET"	...	About July 16th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Com. via points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HONG KONG.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Aug. 18th, July 8th, June 19th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. B. KITTER, Prince's Buildings, 100, House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1334. Telephone, Freight Dept. and Agent 1361.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	June 13th. (from Yokohama)
SHINYO MARU	22,000	June 17th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	July 5th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	July 14th.

* Calling at Keelung

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 13th.
ANYO MARU	18,300	Sept. 9th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service. Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building.
Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON" ... 10,000	On or about 1st July.
	"PAUL LECAT" ...	On or about 30th July.

SHANGHAI (Only) ...
MARSEILLE via ...
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ...
PORT SAID ...
CARGO BOAT FOR PORT SAID.

SAID, HAVRE, AN, "LIEUTENANT DE LA TOUR" ... On or about 14th June.

TWERP and LONDON

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,
Queen's BuildingO. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYRE MARU" (Call Marcellus) ... Wednesday, 16th June.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Sunday, 13th July.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Thursday, 8th July.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Beginning of August.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"GANGES MARU" ... Friday, 19th June.

"SAIGON MARU" ... End of June.

SAIGON, HANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"SHISEN MARU" ... Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MITSUKI MARU" ... Thursday, 17th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and sailing cargo to OYFLEAD JOINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

"ARABIA MARU" ... Tuesday, 26th June.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Saturday, 17th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Saturday, 26th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama.

"KOBOKU MARU" ... Sunday, 20th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 13th June.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"KOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due Forwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. WEST HIXON	June 16th.	S.S. WEST HIXON	June 17th.
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 10th.	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 12th.
S.S. WEST HIRA	Aug. 10th.	S.S. WEST HIRA	Aug. 12th.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports no Transshipment en-rout. Shipside connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Calif.
Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai.
Hongkong Office—Prince's Building, Chater Rd. Tel. No. 1023.
General Agent for South China
CHAS. E. RICHARDSON
(485)

